

Fast + Simple  
Focused on Veterinary Diagnostics

## FASTest® CRP canine ad us. vet.

### Early and exclusion diagnostics of inflammatory processes

Fast test for the qualitative detection of C-reactive Protein (CRP) through specific antibodies in whole blood, plasma or serum of dogs

**Infectious diseases/sepsis**

**Non-infectious SIRS/shock**

**Gastroenteritis**

**Neoplasia**

**Immune mediated diseases**



- Simple test procedure with whole blood, plasma or serum
- Fast test interpretation after 5 minutes
- Reliable clinical diagnostics
- Sensitivity 96 % & Specificity 81 % in plasma or serum  
Sensitivity 95 % & Specificity 94 % in whole blood
- Storage at room temperature (15–25 °C)
- Long shelf life
- Compact test box with 2, 10 or 25 tests

# FASTest<sup>®</sup> CRP canine ad us. vet.

As response to tissue injury and inflammation, the body produces, among others, so-called acute-phase proteins (APP) in the liver. The C-reactive protein (CRP) is the most sensitive and fastest acute-phase protein of the dog, with low serum concentrations during normal homeostasis and a quick answer during and after beginning of inflammation. The function of CRP is, among others, stimulation of the unspecific immune defence by activation of scavenger cells and the complement cascade.

The measurement of CRP in dogs is useful for the diagnostics and follow-up of inflammatory diseases. In healthy dogs, there is a low CRP level below 10 mg/l. A drastic increase in the CRP level occurs on inflammatory processes within few hours (Ø 24–28 h by a factor of 10 to 100) due to infections, immune disorders, neoplasia and traumata. As soon as the inflammation subsides through a successful therapy, the CRP level decreases rapidly within Ø 24–28 h. Therefore CRP can be regarded as a real-time marker. Indicating inflammations, CRP is more sensitive than the determination of rectal temperature or leucocyte differential diagnostics. Another advantage of CRP determination is its independence to endogeneous or iatrogenic disturbing factors (e.g. glucocorticoids, stress).

**FASTest<sup>®</sup> CRP canine** is a lateral flow immunoassay using highly specific monoclonal antibodies against dog CRP. It can be used with whole blood, plasma or serum of dogs for in-clinic and/or laboratory testing.

By using **FASTest<sup>®</sup> CRP canine**, the veterinarian is enabled to prove (positive **FASTest<sup>®</sup> CRP canine**: CRP ≥ 10 mg/l) or rule out (negative **FASTest<sup>®</sup> CRP canine**: CRP < 10 mg/l) the suspicion of an inflammatory event on-site and without technical equipment.

## Test procedure



## Test interpretation



### POSITIVE



**CRP positive** (CRP concentration ≥ 10 mg/l)  
Suspicion of an inflammatory process

### NEGATIVE



**CRP negative** (CRP concentration < 10 mg/l)  
Exclusion of an inflammatory process

When the suspected diagnosis "inflammation" is confirmed by a positive **FASTest<sup>®</sup> CRP canine**, a second and/or third test at an interval of 2 days, each, is recommended. This enables the veterinarian to specifically apply therapeutics as well as a prompt and prognostic evaluation of the therapeutic success.

EN 09-2019



Distribution: